

4 o'clock p.m.
City Edition

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1913.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair
tonight and
Thursday; cool-
er in north por-
tion tonight.



THAW FAMILY WILL MAKE STRONG FIGHT

Retains Expert Counsel for Legal Battle
Against Deportation to New York—Court
Grants a Continuance for Preliminary Hear-
ing Until Thursday

FUGITIVE MAY GAIN HIS LIBERTY

Discovery of a Loophole in the Charges
Arouses the Canadian Officers—Prisoner Says
He Will Welcome any Test of His Sanity—
Army of Newspaper Men Visit Jail and Find
"The Same Old Thaw"—Brother-in-Law and
Sister Are Rushing to His Aid

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 20.—Protracted conferences today between three Canadian lawyers retained to oppose Harry K. Thaw's deportation to the United States indicated that his preliminary arraignment in court would be postponed at least until tomorrow, possibly for a week.

No announcement to this effect was made, but Charles D. White, employed over night to head the Thaw legal forces, delayed throughout the forenoon in applying for the writ of habeas corpus necessary to produce Thaw in court, and at noon an impatient crowd had gathered waiting for the appearance of Stanford White's lawyer. Later in the day, it was said, Thaw's lawyers would request that the case be put over. Decision in this matter rested with Superior Judge Globensky, sent down here from Montreal to preside during the so-called "long vacation" of the court. He is due to return to Montreal tonight and should he grant adjournment this might mean a recess of a week.

This jockeying of procedure related solely to the present charges against Thaw, that of being a fugitive from Matteawan. Other proceedings of the immigration authorities were held in abeyance pending the outcome.

Sheriff Hornbeck of Dutchess county, New York, where Matteawan is located, reached here this afternoon, armed with the warrant issued at Poughkeepsie charging Thaw with conspiring with Keeper Barnum and five other men to obtain Thaw's release. The sheriff said he would hide him until the superior court had taken action.

There was no procedure in open court. Thaw's lawyers, led by Chas. D. White, submitted the petition of the court, then announced that it had been granted. Meantime, in the court room a restless crowd craned necks and perspired, only to depart in chagrin when the news spread that Thaw would not appear and that the legal battle would not begin until tomorrow.

The judge did not once ascend the bench. He posed reluctantly while photographers snapped him.

Thaw conferred in secret with counsel and barred himself to interviewers. Urgent telegrams from his family have warned him to keep still, and equally urgent messages to his lawyers have advised them to play a waiting game until an outline of Thaw's case can be sketched. In this regard the postponement of the habeas corpus proceedings was regarded as a point in Thaw's favor.

District Attorney Conger and Sheriff Hornbeck of Dutchess county, New York, were in court this afternoon. With them were several Dominion immigration officials who plan to detain Thaw should he be released on the present commitment which charges him with being a fugitive from Matteawan.

Sheriff Hornbeck, after close scrutiny of the self-styled Mitchell Thompson, arrested today as one of the five who aided Thaw to escape from the asylum, said that without question the man was Roger Thompson of New York City.

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 20.—Harry K. Thaw, fugitive slayer of Stanford White, caught by a New Hampshire sheriff after his sensational escape from Matteawan, spent the night in the hospital ward in the jail of this little border town and this morning at the urgent telegraphic demands of his family, retained new counsel to fight deportation to the United States.

George Lauder Carnegie, his brother-in-law, wired during the night that he was hurrying here with Thaw's sister, Margaret, and cautioned Thaw to delay all proceedings, if possible, pending his arrival. Meantime, Charles D. White, recommended by the Thaw family as Sherbrooke's most astute lawyer, took charge of the case and at Thaw's arraignment before a commissioner this forenoon, planned to ask for adjournment of the proceedings.

An army of old acquaintances, as it were—newspaper men with reports of the Thaw murder trials in New York, or followed the recurring sanity proceedings—clamored about Thaw's prison cell today. On glance was enough. It was Harry Thaw.

Same Old Thaw.
Thaw-like, he had demanded special bedding on his cot Thaw-like, he talked of statements he purposed to issue, though for the time he declined to be interviewed. He said briefly that he had slept well. The question of insanity was not embodied in the commitment which brings Thaw before the immigration authorities here. He is held merely as a fugitive from the "penitentiary

at Matteawan," where he was confined on a "criminal charge" for life. Thaw himself was quick to see the chances for fighting deportation on such grounds, for at Matteawan he was charged with nothing, being held as a lunatic acquitted of the White murder. Along such lines it was expected his lawyers would seek to bar deportation to New York state.

Thaw Money Pours in.
The immigration officials, it was said, were aware of this loophole in the commitment and were considering the advisability of changing the charge. However, should they do so, Thaw simply as an undesirable alien—a lunatic—it might mean his entering the United States via some state other than New York and this would involve protracted extradition proceedings within that state, the outcome of which would be doubtful. Since his arrival here, Thaw money has poured into Sherbrooke. An alienist has already been tentatively engaged. Thaw would welcome any test of his sanity, it is said, as indicated last night in his statement quoting William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York, to the effect that he (Thaw) was a sane man.

The hospital cell in which Thaw is confined is a roomy apartment within the jail building. It is carefully protected by barred windows and iron doors and is thirty feet from the ground. Two guards remained with him all night.

Thaw had only a few cents in his pocket when arrested yesterday and was without funds when he wanted to purchase fresh linen this morning. He was fussy about his personal appearance, and after a barber had shaved off four days' growth of beard, he said he would like to have a new necktie. He was given money to supply his needs, and after brushing the dust, of at least four states, from his clothes, he said he was ready to appear in court at any time.

Many Women in Court.

The supreme court was well crowded long before the proceedings began. Thaw's new chief counsel, Charles D. White, conferred with Thaw and announced that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus requiring Thaw's presence in court during the arguments for and against his deportation. This new move promised to delay matters considerably.

C. C. Greer and D. Neville, representing the immigration authorities, arrived this forenoon to follow the case.

Sentiment in Sherbrooke is distinctly in Thaw's favor. A great crowd which greeted him at the station when he arrived from Coalbrook shouted: "Let him go! Set him free! He hasn't done anything to us! Give him a chance!"

There were eighteen women in the court room today. They were well dressed, well mannered and quiet. The drag in the proceedings got on everybody's nerves toward 11 o'clock but still the judge had not emerged from his chambers. Thaw's attorneys in the meantime were drawing up their application for the habeas corpus writ.

Thaw persistently refuses to discuss his movements since his escape. As to the identity of the men with whom he was arrested his lips are sealed. The pair were allowed to go when Thaw was detained. They described themselves at the time as "Frank Briggs" and "Dr. Sims." They had met Thaw by chance, they said. The police here are inclined to believe their story and don't think any of the quintet who engineered the escape accompanied him.

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 20.—A man giving the name of "Mitchell Thompson" and believed to be the Roger Thompson implicated in Harry Thaw's escape, was arrested while loitering about the court house this afternoon.

Guardian Not Going to Canada.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—"I am not going to Canada," declared Roger O'Mara, Harry Thaw's guardian, when he arrived at his office today. "Thaw is perfectly sane and with the help of his counsel is capable of looking after this matter himself."

Not Wanted in New Hampshire.
Rochester, N. H., Aug. 20.—New Hampshire does not want Harry K. Thaw within its boundaries. The state through deportation proceedings in Canada and legal justification can be found for the act, he will be surrendered promptly to the New York authorities. This declaration was made today by Governor Samuel D. Felker.

ABANDONING HOPE OF SAVING THEIR PROPERTY AMERICAN RESIDENTS FLEE TROUBLED MEXICO ON EVERY STEAMER



Top, Two fair Mexican señoritas "armed to the teeth" and General Pascual Orozco (extreme left); bottom, General Orozco and his followers.

Abandoning hope of saving their property in Mexico, Americans are fleeing that country on every steamer. The situation outside of Mexico City grows daily more chaotic. The Constitutionalists under Gov. Carranza apparently are stronger in the north than is the government. General Orozco also is proving a thorn in the side of Huerta.

One of the accompanying pictures shows Orozco and his followers armed and ready for defense or attack. The other shows Mexican rebels, including two señoritas, armed and ready for the attack of the federals.



DIGGS CASE NEAR END

Government Attorney
Bitterly Arraigns the
Defendant—Declares
Nation Is Awaiting
to Learn Whether Jus-
tice or Lust Rules in
California

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—"Remember, gentlemen of the jury, that ninety millions of people are watching you this day; watching you to be informed whether justice shall triumph or lust shall rule; watching to see if the laws for the protection of girls and women are to be enforced in this far western land."

This was the closing appeal today of Theodore J. Roche, representing the United States government, for a verdict of guilty under the Mann white slave act against Maury I. Diggs, former state architect.

As Roche sat down, Robert Devlin opened his summary of the case for the defense. Reference to the notoriety of the Diggs-Caminetti cases have won drew an objection from the defense and a warning from the judge to keep to the evidence.

"This defendant," continued Roche, "did not deny on the stand the truth of the essential facts we have shown. He had to admit them all. And then he comes before you and asks acquittal."

"The defendant in a criminal case usually bases his defense on the presumption of innocence, but this defendant relies on his own depravity and licentiousness. He comes into court covered with his own shame and hides behind the skirts of his wife and child."

Promises of Marriage.

"When these girls went to Reno, their departure meant social ostracism. Marsha Warrington went because she believed and trusted this man. She didn't desire money, dresses or presents. Her parents gave her these. But this man had promised her marriage, as Caminetti had promised Lola Norris."

"Those promises at the time they were made never were intended to be kept. It was intended to abandon the girls in Reno. They never could have returned to Sacramento—and you know what that meant. But the alluring promise of marriage had been held out to them."

Attorney Roche was particularly severe with Diggs for the misconduct in his own home to which he testified yesterday. He had not been content, said Roche, with making an assignment house of his office, but he must similarly degrade the privacy of a home he shared with a beautiful, virtuous and loving wife.

Women as Witnesses.

The other two witnesses yesterday afternoon were Mrs. Caminetti and Mrs. Diggs. Both were questioned briefly and the substance of their discourse was of the sleeplessness, erratic, nervous behavior, and air of worry that characterized their husbands for the week beginning March 3, and ending in Reno.

Mrs. Diggs told how she had gone with her troubles to her father-in-law. Mrs. Caminetti tried to tell how she had threatened to interview Judge Hughes of the juvenile court but inasmuch as she did not go until af-

ter the arrests in Reno, the judge held her testimony immaterial.

Diggs was the center of the day. Handsomely groomed women stood two hours without luncheon in the corridors of the federal building to hear his concluding testimony in the afternoon. For the first time since the trial began there were more women in attendance than men. By early attendance the men were in the majority during the forenoon but they capitulated to hunger and when they returned the women had their seats.

When Diggs was done, the story he and Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris have in turn set out had been told inside out and upside down, backward and forward. Chiefly his account was notable for its omissions. His lawyers did not attempt to have him deny that he bought the transportation tickets to Reno, paid for the Pullman berths, and was intimate with Marsha Warrington in Nevada. All the stress was laid not on what he did, but what he intended to do. Not a word was said of what happened at Reno.

The case closed with no character witnesses introduced and no attempt to blacken the reputation of the girls before they met Diggs and Caminetti. Under the rulings of Judge Van Fleet evidence of that nature was immaterial. The jury was there merely to determine did Diggs cross the state line with Marsha Warrington; did he pay her way and did he go for immoral purposes.

What blackening of character was done, Diggs did himself. He testified freely to the plight into which he had worked himself and there was this bit of testimony about the companion of his errors:

"Relate the facts concerning the visit of Lola Norris, Caminetti, Miss Warrington and yourself to your home on that night early in January during the absence of your wife. Did you take Miss Warrington into your wife's bedroom?"

"Miss Warrington took me in."

Thereupon Diggs, testifying with a display of reluctance, told of Miss Warrington's alleged gloating over her triumphs over the absent wife. Mrs. Diggs was not forced to listen to all these details. Part of the time she stood outside the door, waiting to be called. But there was an ordeal in store for her. She had to submit to the curious comparison by the women spectators between herself and Marsha Warrington, who sat for forty minutes at the government's counsel table, while the court room stared first at mistress then at wife.

Mrs. Diggs is a strikingly pretty brunette. Her manner was gentle and refined, her voice sweetly modulated and her words well chosen. Neither she nor Mrs. Caminetti was cross-examined.

To return to the preliminaries leading to Reno, as Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris would have them, Diggs was always the leader. His fears infected them, and his threats of scandal overcame their timidity.

Contrariwise, as Diggs would have it, Marsha Warrington was the prompter.

When first scandal assailed her, as early as January of this year it was she who had suggested elopement to Diggs. When he tried to "let her out easy" to "disconnect" as he put it, she called him a piker.

"We girls framed this," he testified she had told him, "and you fellows have got to come along." And again: "Believe me, you're not going away and leave me."

SITUATION IMPROVING

Mexico Would Be
Willing to Re-Open
Negotiations for a
Peaceful Settlement of
its Troubles if United
States Will Do so

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—Further negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the Mexican situation, following Provisional President Huerta's rejection of President Wilson's proposals as submitted by his personal representative, John Lind, would appear now to depend on Washington. If the United States government is willing to re-open the controversy, there is every reason to believe that the Mexican government would be willing.

An official statement from Federico Gamboa, the Mexican foreign minister, says that the negotiations between Mr. Lind and the Mexican government have not been entirely broken off, but that they "are being continued confidentially."

Mexico's reply to the United States, while couched in the diplomatic language, was a definite rejection of President Wilson's proposals, as presented by John Lind.

Ex-Governor Lind today is awaiting instructions from Washington. He still is optimistic and believes that the Mexican government may yet elect to entertain President Wilson's peace proposals.

Waiting for Huerta's Reply.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Still without the complete text of the Huerta government's note rejecting President Wilson's suggestions for peaceful adjustment of the Mexican revolution, administration officials today received further advice describing as cordial the continuation of relations between Huerta officials and John Lind.

That the United States will not recede from its original proposal that it cannot recognize any regime unless a constitutional election is held, was reiterated by government officials who discussed the situation with President Wilson. A policy of non-interference in Mexico by continuing to deny arms to both sides and a withdrawal of Americans from the troubled zone is likely to be put into effect, though in some administration quarters there was noticeable talk of drastic measures.

It is the opinion of some officials that the United States should prepare itself for emergencies. President Wilson has been opposed to any big troop movement lest the intention of the United States be misinterpreted. Other officials take the view, however, that precautionary measures are necessary. Secretary Garrison is away on an inspection trip but Acting Secretary Breckenridge is keeping President Wilson informed of the strength of the army on the frontier and the general situation on the border.

For the present, administration officials are awaiting for the complete note from Huerta. When that is received it may be published with the original communication from the United States setting forth its views.

Siege of Torreón Still On.
Eagle Pass, Tex., Aug. 20.—A story

of executions of high army officers and of heavy losses of life in battle reached here today in the first official account of the fighting about Torreón, from the Constitutional point of view. The dispatches came from Carranza, dated August 8. The siege of Torreón was still on.

The governor said the attack on Torreón began July 29 and continued for fourteen days, during which the Constitutionalists lost over 800 wounded. Then the Constitutionalists stopped active attack, concluding to starve Torreón out, and began the siege.

General Bravo, commanding the federals, Carranza said, discovered a plot among some of his officers to desert to the Constitutionalists. Bravo promptly executed two generals, Pablo Lavin and Epiménio Escudé, and also Colonel Luis Caro. General Cheche Campos, likewise sentenced to be shot, escaped and offered his services to Carranza, who says he arrested Campos and tried him by court martial and had him shot.

Block Saunders' Resolution.
Washington, Aug. 20.—An attempt to pass a vote of confidence in President Wilson's Mexican policy was blocked in the House Democratic caucus today when Representative Saunders of Virginia introduced such resolution and Representative Hardwick of Georgia objected on the grounds that the time and place were inappropriate. It was dropped. None of those present interpreted the action as a lack of confidence, however.

Representative Henry asked if Mr. Saunders had consulted Secretary Bryan. Mr. Saunders said he did not and that it was not necessary. Mr. Henry insisted that no such resolution should pass in a caucus without being taken up with Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Hardwick contended that it was best not to take any action which might commit the House in such a grave matter.

Do Not Discuss Question.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A disposition to refrain from any discussion of Mexican affairs was evident in the senate again today and a session of the foreign relations committee was devoted to other affairs.

When resolutions, introduced by Senator Penrose, asking for information about the Mexican situation came up automatically for consideration, the senator put them over indefinitely. The Poindexter resolution went the same way. That action was in keeping with the understanding reached yesterday by Republicans not to press a Mexican debate in the senate for the present.

PREMIER TISZA FIGHTS A DUEL

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 20.—Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian premier, fought a sword duel this morning with Marquis Pellavicini, a lieutenant in the Austrian army. Both were slightly wounded in the head.

Their quarrel arose over the marquis' charges that the premier had tried to influence witnesses in a recent libel suit.

MAKE FIGHT AGAINST FOX

Rudolph Spreckles of
San Francisco De-
clares That Aspirant
to Sacramento Postof-
fice Was Going to Use
His Influence for
Caminetti's Son

Washington, Aug. 20.—Rudolph Spreckles, of San Francisco, opposing appointment of Thomas Fox as postmaster at Sacramento, Cal., talked with President Wilson again today and appeared before a senate sub-committee. He declined to discuss his interview with the president, beyond saying he had expressed his opposition to Fox.

Senator Martin, a member of a sub-committee investigating the Fox appointment, talked briefly with the president. White House officials declined to indicate the president's attitude.

Before the committee Spreckles charged that Fox was "a boss" dominated by the Southern Pacific railroad and intimated that Fox's endorsement by immigration Commissioner Caminetti had something to do with the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases. He presented affidavits and letters from citizens of Sacramento, San Francisco and Stockton, declaring Fox's confirmation would be a blow at clean government and a return to the domination of machine politics in California and the nation.

Spreckles referred to certain dates in the white slave case and drew an inference because of their relation to the date of Caminetti's endorsement of Fox.

Senator Lea asked if Mr. Spreckles charged that Caminetti's endorsement had been procured through a desire of the father to secure Fox's support during the trial of his son. Spreckles was interrupted before finishing his statement and the point was not developed.

Spreckles attacked the endorsement of Fox by Secretary Lane as prompted by personal motives.

"Political reformers seem to forget that such men as Fox must be recognized," Spreckles quoted Secretary Lane as replying to a protest against Fox. "This whole fight started last May when we cleaned out the Spreckles outfit body, soul and breech by over 2,000 votes," declared Fox to the committee, as Spreckles concluded. "These objectors are all Republicans."

DOCTOR HAS FATAL FALL

Dr. C. I. Fletcher of
Indianapolis Misses
Footings on Famous
Blackfoot Glacier and
Drops 600 Feet—Well
Known as Traveler
and Writer

Glacier Park, Mont., Aug. 20.—Dr. C. I. Fletcher of Indianapolis, was instantly killed in Glacier park yesterday when scaling Blackfoot glacier. He fell 600 feet.

Dr. Fletcher, with his wife and members of the prairie club of Chicago, entered the park August 12. His body has been recovered and was brought here today.

Well Known Traveler.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 20.—Dr. Calvin Ingram Fletcher, who was killed yesterday at Glacier park, Mont., was one of Indiana's best known physicians and belonged to a family that has been prominent in state affairs since territorial days.

Since earliest boyhood he had traveled constantly and had visited every country in the world, becoming an accomplished artist under foreign masters during his youth. All his travels partook of adventure for him and a collection of photographs from all parts of the world that he made is a long story of daring and constructive study of country and people wherever he went.

Dr. Fletcher left two weeks ago with his wife for Glacier park.

TWO BANDITS ARE IN JAIL

Portland, Ore., Aug. 20.—The police have arrested Eugene Jones and Samuel Wold, charged with being two of the bandits who robbed the Soo-Spokane Limited in Portland last night.

Jones was seen coming from the scene immediately after the robbery, and while he eluded the police at the time later was rounded up. Samuel Wold, the other prisoner, was arrested on the description given of one of the robbers by a victim. When searched he was found armed with a piece of rubber hose, weighted down at one end with a large steel nut, taken off a railroad fishplate. The police are investigating their records.

Joe Barron, who was dangerously shot during the holdup, is believed to be one of the robbers, shot through mistake by one of his assistants. He is at the hospital in a critical condition.

Beyond saying that he was on top of the observation car stealing a ride, and that when the robbery occurred he ran away and was shot in the back, he refuses to give any information.

The police say they will hold him should he recover.

HARRISON IS NAMED.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York was nominated today by President Wilson for governor-general of the Philippines. The resident Philippine commissioners here, hopeful of independence, were greatly pleased at his appointment.

No indication of his policy was forthcoming from Mr. Harrison, who announced he would make a statement after the senate had confirmed him. At the White House it was simply said Mr. Harrison would carry out Democratic platform pledges. The Baltimore convention declared for ultimate Philippine independence.

TODAY'S GAMES

Reds 4, Braves 1.
Boston, Aug. 20.—(National.)

Cincinnati.....R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....4 9 0
Boston.....1 6 0
Batteries—Packard and Kling,
Dickson, Noyes and Rariden.

Dodgers Shut Out Cards.
Brooklyn, Aug. 20.—(National.)

St. Louis.....R.H.E.
St. Louis.....0 7 2
Brooklyn.....8 13 1
Batteries—Sallee, Trekel and Hil-
debrand, Yingling and Miller.

Quakers Defeat Cubs.
Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—(National.)

Philadelphia.....R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....1 11 6
Chicago.....3 6 1
Batteries—Lavender and Archer,
Brennan and Kilmer.

Browns 2, Yankees 1.
St. Louis, Aug. 20.—(American.)

First game.....R.H.E.
New York.....1 4 2
St. Louis.....2 8 1
Batteries—Caldwell and Sweeney,
Allison and Agnew.

Pirates Defeat Giants.
New York, Aug. 20.—(National.)

Pittsburgh.....R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....4 10 0
New York.....1 9 1
Batteries—McQuillan and Gibson,
Marquard, Crandall and McLean, Wil-
son.

(Additional Sports on Page Two.)